WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A ring-shaped collet comprising:

an inner wall, an outer wall, a first end and a second end, the ends separated by a width of the collet;

at least two equally spaced apart slots from the inner wall to the outer wall extending from the first end toward the second end partially across the width, at least two equally spaced apart slots from the inner wall to the outer wall extending from the second end toward the first end partially across the width, the number of slots in the first end equal to the number of the slots in the second end and the slots from the first end being located generally equally between the slots from the second end;

the inner wall defining a diameter sized to receive a transmission line cable;

the outer wall having a diameter which tapers from a greatest diameter proximate the first end to a smallest diameter proximate the second end; and

the collet formed of a deformable material.

2. The ring-shaped collet of claim 1, wherein the deformable material is metal.

3. The ring-shaped collet of claim 2, wherein the deformable material is brass.

4. The ring-shaped collet of claim 1, wherein the inner wall includes ridges.

5. The ring-shaped collet of claim 1, wherein four slots extend from the first end toward the second end and four slots extend from the second end toward the first end.

6. The ring-shaped collet of claim 1, further comprising a ring-shaped rear seal sized to fit over the collet having an outer surface of generally uniform diameter and an inner surface which tapers from a greater diameter proximate a first end to a smaller diameter proximate a second end, the inner surface including a shoulder projecting inwardly from the inner wall defining a diameter smaller than the diameter of the

second end of the collet and large enough to fit about the cable, the shoulder being spaced apart from the first end a distance these than the width of the collet.

7. A compression ring assembly for mounting a transmission line connector to a cable, the compression ring assembly comprising:

a ring-shaped collet formed of a deformable material having a first end and a second end, the ends separated by a width of the collet, at least two equally spaced apart slots through the collet extending from the first end toward the second end partially across the width, at least two equally spaced apart slots through the collet extending from the second end toward the first end partially across the width, number of slots in the first end equal to the number of the slots in the second end and the slots from the first end being located generally equally between the slots from the second end;

a ring-shaped rear seal sized to fit over the collet having an outer surface of generally uniform diameter and an inner surface which tapers from a greater diameter proximate a first end to a smaller diameter proximate a second end, the inner surface including a shoulder projecting inwardly from the inner wall defining a diameter smaller than the diameter of the second end of the collet and large enough to fit about the cable, the shoulder being spaced apart from the first end a distance these than the width of the collet;

a threaded sleeve sized to fit about the cable and having a shoulder; and

an endcap having a cylindrical inner surface with a diameter sized to fit over the outer diameter of the rear seal and a ledge projecting inwardly from the inner surface defining a diameter smaller than the outer surface of the rear seal, the endcap threaded to engage the threads of the sleeve;

wherein the collet has a diameter smaller than the greater diameter of the inner surface of the rear seal and greater than the smaller diameter of the inner surface of the rear seal.

8. A method of mounting a transmission line connector to an end of a cable comprising the steps of:

placing a threaded endcap about the cable, the threaded endcap having a shoulder projecting inwardly from an inner wall toward the cable;

placing a rear seal about the cable between the end of the cable and the endcap, the rear seal including an inner wall defining a larger diameter proximate a first end, a smaller diameter proximate a second end and a taper from the first end to the second end, with a shoulder projecting from the rear seal inward from the second end, the shoulder spaced apart axially apart from the first end a distance less than the width of the collet, the second end toward the endcap;

placing about the cable between the end of the cable and the rear seal a collet including an outer wall which tapers from a larger diameter first end to a smaller diameter second end and a width, with a plurality of slots extending partially across the depth from the first end toward the second end and a plurality of slots extending partially across the width from the second end toward the first end;

placing a threaded sleeve about the cable between the end of the cable and the collet, the threaded sleeve having a shoulder defined on an end of the sleeve toward the collet;

sliding the first end of the collet against the shoulder of the threaded sleeve;

sliding the first end of the rear seal over the second end of the collet;

sliding the threaded endcap about and threadably engaging the threaded sleeve;

rotating the threaded endcap so that the threaded endcap and the threaded sleeve are drawn closer together and the shoulder of the threaded endcap engages the second end of the rear seal, urging the first end of the rear seal toward the first end of the collet, the cooperation of the taper of the inner wall of the rear seal and the taper of the outer wall of the collet collapsing the collet about the cable.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the rotation of the threaded endcap is halted when the second end of the collet has engaged the shoulder extending from the inner wall of the rear seal.

10. The method of claim 8, wherein the rotation of the threaded endcap is halted when a predetermined torque specification has been reached.